deleted is known to exhibit almost no antivirus activity, the present inventor has select characteristic frequency values derived from the active site. The amino acid sequence is registered in SWISS-PROT and comprises 166 amino acid residues. The active site is known to be present at 151-154 residues in the amino acid sequence of gamma interferon. However, in order to clarify the object of the present invention, the active site (247±15) predicted by the present inventor using 13 kinds of motifs is adopted (N. Numao et al., Biol. Pharm. Bull., 16, 1160-1163 (1993)).

Page 38, third paragraph:

Biological activity of normal prion protein has hitherto not been reported (S.B. Prusiner, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., U.S.A.A, 95, 13363-13383 (1998); D. Westway et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., U.S.A., 95, 11030-11031 (1998)). The amino acid sequence has already been registered in SWISS-PROT. According to a known literature (G. Forloni et al., Nature, 362, 543-546 (1993)), the neurotoxic activity is known to exist at around amino acid numbers of 106 to 126 of the prion protein. However, there is a counterevidence that the peptide does not exhibit neurotoxic activity when the peptide of the sequence is treated at 37°C for 30 days in a buffer solution (pH 7.4) (B. Kunz et al., FEBS Lett., 458, 65-68 (1999)). The present inventor has first determined a self-cross-spectrum of the total amino acid sequence frequency spectrum of the prion and a cross-

Page 40, third paragraph:

Among three types of APP, one is a protein comprising 751 amino acids (A. Ponte et al., Nature, 331, 525-527 (1988)). The amino acid sequence has already

Page 42, third paragraph:

It is already known that the amino acid sequence in the periphery of 291 to 341 is highly homologous to serine protease inhibitor (P. Ponte et al., Nature, 331, 525-527 (1988)). In fact, the inhibitory activity of this region has already been reported (N. Kitaguchi et al., Nature, 331, 530-532 (1988)), but the inhibitory activity is not high.